

Wetaskiwin Times

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V. C. FRENCH Editor Proprietor

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1922

Times Have Changed.

What a difference a few years make. Twenty years ago eggs were 10 cents a dozen, milk 5 cents a quart the butcher gave liver away the bread girl received \$1 a week and did the washing, women did not paint and powder in public, play "pat and take", or shyness; men wore whiskers and bowlers, worked ten hours a day and never went on strike, no tips were given to waiters, and the hat grater was unknown. Now everyone rides around in automobiles or Ford's strain his neck looking at aeroplanes, plays the piano with his feet, goes to the movies, listens to grand opera on the phonograph, has discarded woolen underwear, complains about not having liberty to put his feet on the rail any more, swears at his income tax, smokes cigarettes, drinks hair tonic and cologne, blames the high cost of living on politicians, never goes to bed the same day he gets up, and he thinks he is having a heck of a time.—Ponoka Herald.

Easter

The Christian passover and festival of the resurrection of Christ is Easter. The English name is probably derived from that of the Teuton goddess of spring. Ostara, or Easter, because festival occurred on the same time as the celebration of Easter. Those of the early Christians who believed the Christian passover to be a commemoration of Christ's death suffered to the custom of holding the Easter festival on the day prescribed for the Jewish passover, the 14th day of the first month, that is, the lunar month of which the lunar day either falls on or next follows the day of the vernal equinox. But most of the Christian churches, attaching greatest importance to the day of Christ's resurrection, held to Easter being celebrated on the Sunday which followed the 14th day of the month of March, the day on which Christ suffered. This question was the cause of a serious difference in the church's calendar, the second of which was not finally settled until the council of Nice in 325. The rule was then adopted which makes Easter day to be the first Sunday after the full moon which happens on or after March 21st; and if the full moon happens on a Sunday Easter is the Sunday after. By this arrangement Easter may come as early as March 22, or as late as May 29. The sacred festival is celebrated in every part of the Christian world with great solemnity and devotion, and generally also with proper sports and observances. Among the best known of the latter is the custom of making presents of colored eggs, called paschal or pascals. This custom originated from the German legend of a white hare stealing into the houses on Easter eve and secreting a number of beautifully colored eggs in odd corners for good little children. In America, where the hare is practically unknown, the custom has been transferred to the rabbit, its near relation. Hence, the colored Easter eggs are popularly referred to as "rabbit's eggs."

The Mystery of Easter

Easter is the wonder time in the year's calendar. Other times and seasons have their peculiar marks, their mysteries and marvels, but this Easter season excels them all in its wonderful significance and suggestiveness. It is the time of miracle, to which and from which all other seasonal wonders throughout the year proceed in orderly succession. Because of this element of mystery so inseparably associated with it, Easter is sometimes thought of by men of very practical mind to be an intellectual and illusory conception, not worth a place in their philosophy because it is so far beyond their understandings. For it has to do with resurrection, with life that is beyond death with the undying force and virtue of things spiritual. These are things that are hard to understand and therefore hard for some to believe; at best they must be put among the higher mysteries which men cannot explain even if they accept, Easter itself and its whole inherent message depend for their interest and value upon the fact of the Lord's resurrection, and in His risen life all Christian living finds its impetus and its greatest comfort. His rising was a mystery, the wonder-event of all the ages, but the effects and influences of that Easter event and Easter message upon the lives of men ever since have been no less wonderful. And yet they have been intensely practical, too.

It will not do to dismiss Easter because of its mysteriousness. There is too much of the resurrection principle in this world of ours to permit such a dismissal. "Except a grain of wheat

fall into the earth and die," said Jesus himself, "it abideth by itself alone; but if it die, it beareth much fruit." That is the eternal springtime of our own west, the truth of which we know right well but it has never ceased to be a mystery, a thing unexplainable though commonplace. It is the same principle, raised to its highest terms, that makes Easter an event of the Christian calendar. The resurrection life is the seed of the new world, the buried but risen wheat. If we accept the mystery of the one, why not the other? If we believe in resurrection in the lower sense, why not in the higher.—Journal.

PROPOSED CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

The following is a part of the memorandum regarding the proposed Canadian Wheat Board issued by the Canadian National Millers' association.

While realizing the necessity of the wheat producer and allied interests working in harmony and assisting one another to the mutual advantage of each, there are, however, many points of national importance to be considered with respect to the re-establishment of the Canadian wheat board, as requested by the council of agriculture. Before any action is taken by the government the following facts should be seriously considered.

According to the order in council establishing the board, the first wheat board in 1915, it provided that any wheat delivered to elevators or mills loaded over the platform into cars, etc., immediately becomes the possession of the board, who have the right to advance per bushel for the wheat and give the producer a certificate, certifying that he had delivered so many bushels to the board and would be entitled to the share of the net profits made by the board in disposing of the crop. His share was based on the number of bushels his certificate showed and before receiving payment must surrender this certificate for cancellation by the board. These certificates were transferable.

The board was also instructed to dispose of the crop at the best price obtainable both in the domestic or export market. They were also given control of flour and mill feed prices or the price at which the miller could sell to the baker his flour and mill feed. A miller could not control over the baker's bread prices.

During the time of office of this board all trading on futures on wheat was prohibited in Canada. The board fixed the price to the domestic consumer which was changed only three times during the year and the exportable price governed by supply and demand.

If the board is reconstituted the producer or producer of wheat will be compelled to market his wheat through the board whether he likes it or not. Today he can sell his wheat to whom he likes, whether he likes, and in whatever manner he sees fit. He can sell direct to the country elevator at his point or store his wheat in the elevator to be shipped to any market to be sold. He can load his own grain into a car over the platform and ship it or sell the car to anyone he pleases. He can use his own good judgment when to sell in order to obtain the best price. What about the farmer in Easter Canada? Is he not to be consulted? Is the farmer who has the more expensive equipment prepared to allow his good judgment to go by the board in order to subsidize the grower with cheaper loans and no equipment to speak of?

If the board controls flour prices will the mills be allowed to manufacture the many grades of flour now being placed on the market? Each quality of flour is produced to suit its buyer's needs. It would be impossible to put any price on these many different varieties and the board would be forced to order the mills to make one grade only. No one grade of flour can meet the demand of the public except as a war measure.

Again, will the board permit the exportation of the various grades of flour that are necessary to meet the demands of the sixty different countries to which Canada is today exporting? How can they? The result of the mills being allowed to mill only one grade of flour would mean a decrease in export business.

What does this decrease in exports of flour mean? It means that every barrel of flour that was not exported the dairyman and livestock man lost.

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the use of 70 lbs of mill feed, namely bran, shorts and middlings. This results in a decrease in the production of much better, cheese and other dairy products, large quantities of which are exported from Canada. No substitute has ever been found that will take the place of mill feed for the production of the above mentioned commodities, at equal prices.

During the year 1919-20 the loss to Canada of millfeeds as compared with the previous year amounted to approximately 145,000 tons and by the efforts of the millers in re-establishing themselves during the year immediately following this loss in millfeeds was reduced by some 36,000 tons and a was still alarmingly short.

It must also be remembered that mill feeds enter into direct competition with all classes of cattle feeds. With a set price on bran, shorts and middlings what chances have either the millers or the consumer of these feeds have against a feed made from coarse grain or the competition of imported feed corn from the United States, unless these feeds were also controlled by the board? These feeds will fluctuate as market conditions warrant while the consumer who has to use millfeeds may be paying at times a fictitious price altogether out of line with competitive market conditions. Assuming this to be true the direct result would be disastrous to livestock and dairy interests in the export trade.

If proposed wheat board controls flour prices, they must control the price of middlings. What board can state or decide what the relative value of any one of these products and by products of wheat should be sold at? If mill feed were sold on the market value of wheat they would be around \$45.00 per ton at Port William. A set price of \$20.00 as quoted at present, the law of supply and demand in direct contact with fixed prices. The world has seen enough of this to realize the folly of any such procedure, and today has reverted to the law of supply and demand.

The world harvests a wheat crop every month of the year. The Argentine, Australia and India, all large exporters of wheat are selling their crops in the five first months of the calendar year. The United States and European crops follow and then Canada. These are countries which meet each other's competition all the year round. Can any one country by holding back their surplus affect these competitive conditions? It would be impossible to artificially enhance the price. Supply and demand would have to rule.

An initial advance by any board to the wheat grower would only represent about 75 per cent of the value of the wheat, if the board intends to protect itself against possible loss. The farmer is in no position today to wait for the better part of a year for the wheat to be sold.

If by any chance the set price of flour in Canada would be too high, the consuming public going to be allowed to import a cheaper flour from some other country? Can the Board regulate its prices every day to meet the fluctuation of the world's markets particularly those of the United States? How could the farmer in Easter Canada? Is he not to be consulted? Is the farmer who has the more expensive equipment prepared to allow his good judgment to go by the board in order to subsidize the grower with cheaper loans and no equipment to speak of?

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Magic Baking Powder has been known and used all over Canada for more than 25 years. It has set and maintained the standard for goods of its class. Its use is increasing daily because of its strength, purity and universal satisfaction.

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TORONTO, CANADA

established by this is sufficient for every interest to demand government support.

A set price on bread would mean that the government would be trying to make two absolutely opposite economic laws function side by side: the law of supply and demand in direct contact with fixed prices. The world has seen enough of this to realize the folly of any such procedure, and today has reverted to the law of supply and demand.

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balance. He must get a loan from the bank, using his participation certificate as security. What value can the bank place on these? They may be worth 50c per bushel or nothing at all. Can the board guarantee any value? Is the government willing to take the responsibility of guaranteeing a minimum value per bushel for these certificates? The advocates of a wheat board state they can operate the board with no loss to the government, but are the banks willing to carry a loan of many millions of dollars with one concern unless the guarantee of the government is behind the loan? They also state that domestic prices will not be raised. Do not the facts already given disprove this statement?

If the grain grower is anxious to have his crop marketed through one organization, why not let him form his own? There are three very large grain companies operating in Canada which are capitalized by the farmers and work on a cooperative basis. Why do not these form a combination? The machinery is there already equipped to handle the crop. Farmers, who feel that they are not being dealt with fairly could use their own organization while the remainder could market their wheat in any way they saw fit.

During the term of the late wheat board, nearly every importing country was buying its bread supplies through some form of a government agency. These nations have learned their lesson regarding government control and with the exception of Australia and Greece, the international trade in wheat and flour is being handled through regular trade channels at the present time. The old board made the bulk of their sales through these government boards where large quantities were purchased at a time. The board of today will have to dispose of the crop to many individual traders, whose chief interest is to make their purchases in the best possible markets.

The opinion of the Canadian National Millers' association is that it is utterly impossible to operate the mills of Canada, under artificial control nor will the farmers receive any benefits from the same, and for these reasons we are unalterably opposed to the re-establishment of a compulsory Canadian wheat board.

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MAY BE ERADICATED BY

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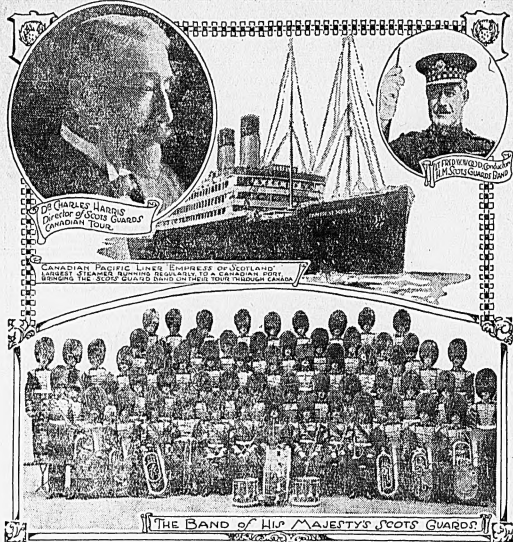
Miss Mary E. Flanagan, R.R. 3, Stella, Ont., writes:—"I suffered about four years with pimples and blotches breaking out on my face. The doctor said it was caused by bad blood. My face was so bad I didn't like to go out among a crowd of people.

One day I was talking to a friend, and she advised me to get a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and try it. I just took three bottles, and there wasn't a blotch or pimple of any kind left.

Some of my friends asked me what I had used and I said "Burdock Blood Bitters chased them." I cannot say enough praise and recommend it to any person who wants a sure remedy for these nasty pimples and blotches."

B. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A BAND WITH A HISTORY



THE BAND OF H.M. MAJESTY'S SCOTIA GUARDS

That splendid British regiment, the Scotia Guards, as they are known to day, looks back to the merry months of 1841, as the chief author of its regimental being. In 1841 King Charles authorized the Marquis of Argyll to raise a regiment of 1,200 men to protect the recently planted Scottish colonies in Ireland. It was a fateful beginning. The regiment had its birth in a troublesome job, and was fated to glory on a troublesome job ever since. Its history is the history of Britain's wars, and it is a long history and a stirring history, for through all the almost 300 years that have since rolled by, it has been only now and then that the Scotia Guards have languished at home in peaceful ease. Their colors have flapped in the bullet-breath of every country, from Hull to Halifax, in which Britain has had a war, and as Kipling indicates, that's a long way if you go in the right direction. If they were at Wolfe at Quebec, it was because they were elsewhere engaged in mauling down the blessings of British civilization with claymores, bullet and bayonet, and altogether the Scotia Guards has taken a giant part of making the world safe for democracy. In the days before Charles and his

louis court, the hand fighting Scots were not popular in England. Their stout blows were usually directed too near home, and if they were to employ their talents to the full advantage it was necessary to go farther afield. Thus we find a company of Scottish Guards upholding the national reputation at the court of the French King, Louis XI. When a Scottish King came to England, the Scotia Guards followed, and most of them later found their way into Argyle's focus, since when the regiment, under one name or another, has retained its on-ity, and had added to its standard the names of most of the historic battles of the British army as well as a cloud of others less well remembered. What the Scotia Guards did in the Great War would take columns to tell. The list of their battles is too long to be quoted here. They were an important part of the ever-glorious contingents. From 1914 to the end they saw it all. Again and again the Scotia Guards came back from the front a battered remnant of what was once a regiment, and just as often it went back again, stopping briefly into the maelstrom of death and destruction to do or die according to the Scotia Guard's standard: "The regiment's decorations won during the

war included 5 Victoria Crosses, 26 Distinguished Service Orders and 561 other rewards for gallantry. It is the Scotia Guards Band that Canadians are most particularly interested in at this time. They will tour Canada during the present summer, under the auspices of Canada's Great War Veterans, and Canadians will have an opportunity of hearing one of the world's finest bands in concert. This band is itself century old, and critics say it has never before achieved the high level of musical reputation that it now has, under the leadership of Lieut. F. W. Wood, who has won an outstanding position among the world's great interpretative conductors. This tour was arranged for the benefit of the Great War Veterans' Association, and its purpose is largely to direct attention to the fine work of the Association. An important feature of the tour is the fact that it is under the direction of Dr. Charles Harris, whose unrivaled experience in connection with the British Empire's most important musical undertakings is world-wide in its scope. The band will arrive in Canada about May 1, on the Canadian Pacific liner, "Empress of Scotland."

CHURCH CHIMES

IMMANUEL CHURCH

Sunday, April 27.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.
Rev. W. J. James, Minister

KNOX CHURCH

Sunday, April 27.
Public worship at
11 a.m. Subject: "Refusing to believe."

7:30 p.m. Subject: "Fidelity." 2:30 p.m. Sunday school.

Rev. J. M. Pritchard, R.D.

METHODIST CHURCH

11 a.m.—Service conducted by the pastor, Rev. Wm. H. Irwin.
7:30 p.m.—Sunday school.

7:30 p.m.—Service conducted by the Rev. O. H. Chobbedick, of Calgary.

Chicago, April 18.—The terrific storms sweeping across the country, which in some parts of the central states became tornadoes, resulted in at least thirty-two persons killed, two missing, three hundred and twenty injured, and several millions of dollars' damage to property, according to incomplete reports tonight. Illinois and Indiana were hit the hardest, the list of known dead in Illinois being eleven, while in Indiana nineteen fatalities already have been reported. Two persons were killed in Missouri, while Kansas, Michigan and Ohio sustained heavy property damage.

EXAMINER'S REVIEW OF PROVINCIAL MARKETS

CATTLE.—Prices at Edmonton are steady on beef and on good stuff stronger, with good choice heavy and light steers in demand; choice heavy \$5.75 and \$6.25; choice light, \$5.50 and \$6; good, \$5 and \$5.50; medium, \$3.50 and \$4; common down to \$2.50. For choice cows, \$4 and \$4.50; good \$3.50 and \$4; medium, \$3 and \$3.50; common and canners down to \$1.25 and \$2.50. Choice heifers will make \$5. Not many bulls, with range on tops \$2 to \$2.50; common down to \$1. Calves scarce and choice veal at premium, \$7 and \$8; common \$5 and \$6. Stocker and Feeders demand better, with choice feeders \$3.50 and \$4, and stockers \$2.50 and \$3.50. Stocker heifers \$2.50 and \$3.50. Stock cows, \$1.75 and \$2.25.

HOGS.—Prices have advanced at Edmonton, with Wednesday's sales at \$11.75, and market looks strong.

SHEEP.—Receipts light at Edmonton; choice lambs, with ewes up to \$11; weathers \$7.50 and \$8.50; ewes \$5.50 and \$6.50.

GRAIN.—Wheat prices have been running higher during the week, but there does not appear to be any certainty to the market. The advancing season on this continent is likely to play a considerable part in determining values. U.S. winter wheat reports are very conflicting, but the crop is likely to be a better one than was expected. Canadian conditions look favorable for spring, at least so far as districts where lack of moisture affected the crops last year. Practically no seeding yet in Alberta, though some attempts have been made to get on the land.

PRODUCE.—Edmonton territory is not getting much of a start in fat; prices unchanged at 17c, 18c and 27c. Crispiers better in good demand but no outside orders filled yet; prices quoted at 38c and 40c, 40c. Good quoted at 40c and 42c, 42c. Demand for Alberta made cheese, and if quality maintained, will hold, large 20c, Swiss, 20c; triplets, 21c. Eggs are coming in quantities and there is an active consuming demand, with not much storage yet. Quotations from \$5.25 to \$6.50. Poultry receipts very light.

HAY.—Prices unchanged, dealers paying farmers \$12 and \$14 at country points on usual terms; \$18 and \$19; freight is out after April 30.

HIDES.—No improvement in trade outlook; grouse suited butcher hides now 3c.

WHY HE ASKED

"Ma, do we keep a hen any place?"
"Why no, son. Why do you ask that?"

"I heard pa tell the new maid he would take her out riding when he sent the old hen away for the summer."

IS THIS WHAT IS AILING YOU?

By Byron Stauffer
Have you failed to achieve your purpose? Then think of Cyrus W. Field; how he dreamed of an electric current beneath the Atlantic; how he twice failed to lay the cable, then succeeded only to find a fatal defect in the insulation; how he tried again and lost; how the fifth attempt was crowned with great and permanent success. Think of Field and try again.

Must you work in ill-health? Read how Robert Louis Stevenson barely retained his grip on life by submitting to a remarkable rest in far off Samoa; how he told amid constant physical prostrations; how he maintained good cheer amid coughings and hemorrhages. Read "Treasure Island," remember in what agony it was written, and cheer up!

Are you dreading old age? Recount John Wesley's prodigious labors right up to his death at 85; think how General William Booth drove his wonderful campaign to the very last, how the other Booths—J.R., of Ottawa—

does his daily stint at 85; how John Wansamaker is writing business editorials at 83. Step lively there! You are just a kid.

Must you start all over, with huge debts at that? Walter Scott found such a situation when wearing middle age. Then he wrote the Waverley novels and produced three big works a year, with numerous poems besides. "Scott," capturing Milton and the Lady of the Lake, his best works were written while harassed by business cares. Then, just when he looked of being able to pay more than "twenty shillings in the pound," he found himself debtor in the extent of £600,000.

Then he piled his pen once more and succeeded in nearly wiping off the whole amount. Forward! March! Are your enemies after your scalp? Look at the cheery face of Lloyd George and take courage. He achieves a weekly escape from catastrophes and then goes to Credit for the week and while his foes plan fresh assaults on the little Welshman.

Does all seem irrevocably lost? Hark back to Sir John A. Macdonald in 1872 when the defeated premier retired to Toronto, cough and dismayed. After a week of profound dejection, he went straight to his task, and in five years snote his foes a staggering blow, regaining the premiership and held it to his death 13 years later. "Once more into the breach, my friends, once more!"

Is hearing slipping from you? A Canadian boy, Dr. J. H. Potts, was not only a successful editor in Detroit but spoke forcefully and melodiously, though never hearing a word of his sermon.

Perhaps sight is failing. Think of Sir Arthur Pearson's noble work. If it be that both sight and hearing desert you, let Helen Keller's imperishable courage sustain you.

Does the loss of an essential organ drive you from your work? Dr. W. T. Creighton found that a throat at fecton made a pastorate impossible. He took to writing and has made a crowning success as the editor of the Christian Guardian.

Are you travelling on the edge of a volcano in the form of a leaking heart valve? Rev. R. J. Campbell is in imminent danger every time he enters the pulpit. So is Dr. J. H. Jovett, but they are not like the old preacher who explained that reason he didn't let himself loose in his sermon was because there was a (small) high blood pressure in his family and he would take no chances.

Have you been slandered? Henry Ward Beecher, we are told by Major Pond, almost went mad during the Tilton charges, but the day of his exoneration came. Alfred Dreyfus was given back his commission. Look confidently for the day of your deliverance.

In an evil moment, have you offended the best public sentiment of your community? One evening at a banquet, Dr. Rainford spoke words which, when he saw them in cold print the next morning, caused him deep regret. He penned an apology to

the people of New York city, paid for its publication in every paper, and he rose higher than ever in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Are your merits unrecognized in middle life? Have you failed to reach the summit in your life-work? even though you have tried hard? Frank Glynn had had only "moderate" parts in plays. He was about to give it up for a bad job at 53 when he got

a telegram one day asking him to take the part of Abraham Lincoln in John Drinkwater's new play. Then he capitalized his humbleness and won fame on his merits.

The fire brigade received a call about 4 a.m. on Friday morning last to a fire in the rear of the City Plumbing Store. The fire was quickly put out, and little damage is reported.

INCOME TAX

RETURNS MUST BE IN BY APRIL 30TH

We will assist you in making Returns

FARM LOANS

Arranged at Current Rates

BONDS

Bought and Sold at Market Prices

C. D. SMITH & CO.,

Railway St. W.

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COAL! COAL!

THE BEST COAL, and the BEST SERVICE in the City.

Our Coal is weighed over THE CITY SCALES, thereby ensuring honest weight.

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CAR LOAD

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CALL AND GET SPECIAL PRICES

Use The Times Classified Columns
MANUFACTURERS TO GATHER

J.R. SHAW
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W.S. FISHER
ST. JOHN, N.B.
PRESIDENT

HOWARD SMITH
MONTREAL
2ND VICE-PRES.

THOMAS RODEN
TORONTO
TREASURER

A GLIMPSE OF
STANDARDS BY THE SEA

JEWALSH
TORONTO
GENERAL MANAGER

The national officers of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and a glimpse of the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, by-the-sea, where the Association will, in June next, hold its annual convention.

On June 20 next a parliament of Canada's business men, or so it is age the Association was organized more generally termed, the annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will meet at beautiful St. Andrew-by-the-Sea New Brunswick. From all over Canada, leading business men will be gathered together to discuss matters of interest to the trade and commerce of the Dominion and, incidentally, to enjoy the delights to be found in the historic and beautiful neighborhood of St. Andrews.

The C. M. A. convention goes to St. Andrews this year because it is the turn of the Maritime Provinces and because its nearness to the home of the president, W. S. Fisher

of St. John, N.B. About three years ago the Association was organized into five territorial divisions, Maritime, Quebec, Ontario, Prairie and British Columbia, and the annual meetings are held in rotation in these divisions. In 1920 the convention was held at the Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver; last year at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec; and this year it goes to the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, famous as an important centre for all land and water summer sports.

About 200 members of the association will be present and the subject of Canada's export trade being at this time of supreme importance will receive more than usual attention in the various reports submitted. Prospects for an extension of trade with the West Indies will also be considered as a result of the visit of a large number of members there during the past winter.

St. Andrews has an interesting history dating back to the seventeenth century. It saw the early struggles between the French and English and it was later a garrisoned border town enjoying all the excitement of a border town in war times. Its streets were laid out in 1781 and some of the quaint buildings of early colonial days still stand. The little town has important fishing industries.

THE CASH STORE

"LOWEST PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY"

Our Motto

The latest in
ENGLISH PRINTED VOILES

WE HAVE THEM IN A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF SHADES AND PATTERNS, STRIPES, ALL-OVERS, ETC., RANGING FROM 75c PER YARD

A REAL SNAP

AN ALL WOOL FLANNEL JUMPER, NEATLY TRIMMED AND CUT IN THE "V" AND THE SQUARE NECK, A FULL RANGE OF COLORS, MODERATELY PRICED AT \$8.50.

A New Shipment of Curtain Nets and Cretonnes

EVERY PATTERN UP TO DATE INCLUDING THE NEW PANEL NET, THE LATEST IN MADRAS IN COLORS AND WHITE. PRICES RANGE FROM 40c PER YARD

A FULL RANGE OF 36 in. CRETONNES SUITABLE FOR DRAPES, BOX COVERINGS, ETC. PRICES RANGE FROM 40c PER YARD.

A FULL RANGE OF JAPANESE CRINKLE CREPPES, PATTERNS AND COLORS TO SUIT ALL TASTES. FULL 30 in. WIDE. SELLING AT 65c PER YARD.

LAWSON & CO., LTD.

The Cash Store

For Sale

FOR SALE—Two registered Short-horn Bulls, one 4 yrs old and one calf born April 1921, both red; also White Leghorn roosters, single comb, and Plymouth Rocks, also one Fleury rapid Grinder, 12 inch with bagger. Frank Lucas, Phone 2802, Watsekin 33-476

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kemmy and Stanley,
Edmonton; The Misses Daisy Al-
cander, Marjorie West, Gladys Doane,
Dorothy Browning, Mary Calderwood,
Mrs. I. N. Hughson, Mrs. Heywood,
and Messrs. A. J. Heywood, Harry
Quart, Clarence and Gilbert Moen,
Clarence Aikens and Bert Furlong.

As the bride and groom left on the
morning train the best wishes for a
long and happy voyage were expres-
sed by their host of friends.

Corn-Flakes, regular 12/

MON

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TGOMI
LIM

RY B

for 95c

ROS.

[illegible]

LIMITED

PROFESSIONAL

MEDICAL

A. S. McCOLLAN, M.D.C.M.
Phone 2
Specialty—Obstetrics
Office—Corner of Alberta and Pearce
Streets

DR. PLANT

Phon. 22
Phon. 22

DR. S. MCGIBBON
Formerly Assistant General Hospital
Vienna, Austria.
Postgraduate of London
Specialist in Surgery of
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Head and Neck
101 Topley Building, Edmonton
Phon. 4292 and 23659

DENTISTRY

DR. H. G. HOARE
Dental Surgeon
Office Phone 95 Residence Phone 217
Opposite Dr. Reid

DR. H. MACROSTIE
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Royal College of Dental
Surgery, Toronto. (Successor to Dr. A.
W. McKay)
Office Hours: 9 to 12 noon; 1.30 to 5.30
Opposite Post Office
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MATERNITY

MISS M. M. JOHNSTON
Terminology Nurse
Mentis Moderate
Box 23. Ponoka

LEGAL

E. D. H. WILKINS
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.
Company and Private Funds to Loan
Office over Merchants Bank

LOGGIE & MANLEY
W. J. Loggie R. W. Manley
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
Money to Loan
Office—Over Imperial Bank

ODELL & RUSSELL
Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries
Private and Company Funds to Loan
W. H. Odell, K.C. C. H. Russell
Office—Star Store Block

ALEXANDER KNOX

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary
Office—Counsellor Block

VETERINARY

DR. W. DUDGEON
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
and Toronto School of Dentistry
2744 Avenue of Domestic Animals
Dunsmuir, Alberta

WETASKIWIN VETERINARY HOS-
PITAL
Dr. N. A. Johnson, V.S., Proprietor
Specialist in Veterinary Surgery
Office at Johnson's Livery Barn, Lorne
Street East, Wetaskiwin

DR. V. GREEN, V.M.
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Phone 244
Twenty-five years' practice on Surgery
and Dentistry. Both write cuts & spec-
tacles. Charges moderate. Your pet
rings should be examined. Veterinary Hospital
on Lorne and Lorne houses in connection
Residence, Stanley Street E. east of
Horseback & Store

Why not pay your subscription now?

Take
BEECHAM'S PILLS
for Constipation

VERNO
MEDICAL COMPOUND

**RHEUMATISM'S
Greatest Enemy**
Verno Medical Co. Ltd.
This letter is to let you know what
Verno has done for me. I have re-
ceived more benefit from it than
any medicine I have taken. You
know how I suffered from Sciatica
for months, and after taking a few
boxes of Verno I have not felt a
pain and can again do my ordinary
work. I can recommend it to any-
one suffering from rheumatism or
Sciatica. I have friends who have
already been greatly benefited by
it. I can only regret that for the help
it has given me. Hoping you will
show this letter to sufferers like
myself.

Yours truly,
Mr. John Wilson,
Caretaker of Allen Grey School
Edmonton.
If you have rheumatism, take
Verno and stay with it.
Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes for \$5.00.

For Sale at
NORTHERN DRUG CO.
Wetaskiwin
Revillon Wholesale, Ltd.
Wholesale Distributors

Edmonton Weekly News Bulletin

Following conferences with the
various road engineers of the provincial
government, Hon. Alex. Ross, min-
ister of public works, has announced
plans for road building under the new
highways act for the coming summer.
The new organization will involve
several important changes.

The services of forty road foremen
who were doing duty under the old
system, will be dispensed with en-
tirely. The roadwork will be under the
supervision of practical road engi-
neers, well qualified for the work. The
system of road foremen will disap-
pear. This will afford a very large
saving in administration since the
work of the road foremen in the past
simply duplicated the work of the
foremen engaged by the municipali-
ties themselves. The money thus saved
will be utilized on roadwork gen-
erally.

The province is to be divided into
ten districts with a road engineer
resident and in charge of each dis-
trict.
Plans for carrying out the work this
year may be summarized as follows:
The proposed highways commission
will not be appointed for some time.
The appointment of a highways com-
missioner is still under consideration,
there being many applications for the
position.

Main Highways
These will continue to be built and
developed as before. One road engi-
neer will be placed entirely in charge
of main highway work since this work
has grown to very large proportions.
There are now 300 miles of main
highways in the province. This in-
cludes main highways running east-
ward from the C. & E. to the eastern
boundary of the province, a main
highway north and south through the
province, and main highways north-
west of Edmonton, west of Calgary
and west through the Crow's Nest,
and other main roads.

Municipal Roads
All roads within the municipal dis-
tricts must be built by the municipali-
ties themselves, under supervision of
government road engineers. The
grants will be paid these districts by
the government, but not until the
roads have been built according to a
certain standard, and approved by
the government engineer of the district.
In local improvement districts, or
unincorporated territories, the govern-
ment will have charge of the building
of roads, which will be done under
the supervision of the engineers.

It is the purpose of the government
to encourage market roads, thus ex-
tending the facilities of the farmers
in marketing their produce.
The question of securing the federal
grant for highways is still under re-
view by the government. In order to
get as early a start as possible on
the roadwork, the road engineers have
now returned to their various dis-
tricts and are making preparations for
the summer's work.

Commissioner Alfred Cuddy, who
since 1919 has been Commissioner of
the Alberta Provincial Police, has re-
signed to accept the position of as-
sistant commissioner of the Ontario
Provincial Police.

At the Calgary spring cattle show
this year 355 bulls were sold at an
average price of \$11.17, and a total
value of \$39,445.00.

The new government farm just
north of Edmonton which will be in
connection with the new home for
mental defectives, is to be under con-
struction this year. Of the 1000 acres
included in the farm 400 will be cul-
tivated this year.
The Holstein herd at the Stony
Plains farm will be moved to this farm
and later the quarter demonstration
plant, so that when this new home for
mental defectives is completed, there
will be a ready supply of the best of
milk and eggs, two of the chief arti-
cles of diet for patients in such a
home. Work on the new home is to
start this year.

Announcement has been made that
two of the schools of agriculture, at
Youngstown and Gleichen, will be
closed temporarily, owing to the small at-
tendance at these schools. It is also
announced that the department of
agriculture will reduce two or three
of the demonstration farms to experi-
mental plots, the larger portion of
these farms having been sold. Some
have already been taken to dispose of
some of the demonstration farm at
Stony Plains. The reduction of these
farms to experimental plots is in ac-
cordance with the general policy of appointing
agricultural district agents, at each
place where a demonstration farm is
located.

Attendance at the agricultural
shows of which have been a capacity
of 150 students, was as follows for the
year 1921: Olds 114; Raymond, 56;
Claremont, 49; Vermilion, 45; Young-
stown, 41 and Gleichen 32.
Members of the equalization assess-
ment board of the province have to-
day as headquarters in the new central
courthouse building, and are engaged
now in planning a program of meet-
ings at which they will hear appeals
from the equalized assessments of the
various districts, towns and villages
of the province. This organization was
completed and the report issued last
year.

The office of the recorder of brands
is being removed from Medicine Hat
to Calgary.

A notice posted to the effect: "Mine
Closed for Lack of Business."
The majority of the workmen, en-
gineers, motormen, upholders, etc. are
not leaving the province, but as intelli-
gent and respectable as any you will
find in your own city. They would
like the public to investigate the pro-
fitable of a few of the companies,
so they will not only hear the opera-
tors' statements, but see some of the
actual facts.

A certain mine in this district (18)
has a daily output of from 1200 to
2200 tons of coal daily. For this coal
the price paid to the miner is \$7.50
cents per ton loaded into a car. This
coal is drawn to the surface by electric
driven motors and hauled half a mile
by rail where it is then sold to the
railroad company at \$5.00 per ton.

There is a large difference between
the 67 cents and \$5.00 a ton, and an enor-
mous amount on 1700 tons daily, which
is sufficient to cover the cost of haul-
age, depreciation of equipment, inter-
est on capital invested, and a gold
mine profit to the shareholders who
own the mine and country and are
making for our province except for its
returns in Canadian gold.

If capital could get a ton of coal
for 37 1/2 cents, they would sell it
to the public for \$2.50.
A miner at work is ever in con-
stant danger of being crippled for life
or even having the very life squeezed
out of him by falling rock and caving
roads, as he tells you the ton of coal
which is to bring him 37 1/2 cents, to
the shareholder \$4.50, while he, the
latter, sits in his warm office figur-
ing out how he can keep another dol-
lar out of his own pocket for the ton of
coal.

All union men are prepared to ac-
cept a cut of 10 to 15 per cent, but one
of 50 per cent is beyond all reason.
For it is much more comfortable to
live on a decent living wage for the
month than it is to the inside of them trying
to live on 37 1/2 cents.

A high school teacher who was a
would-be capitalist, once asked a
C.P.R. student "Why should you
work for a capitalist?"

"I answer the question: Why should
you stop teaching me how to work for
a capitalist?" the student asked. "You
school board say you are not worth
your pay. See Webster: One, who
refuses to assist in the suspension of
capitalist operations, so as to main-
tain a decent living wage for the
people, is a scab or parasite on the
laborer's life."

Permy M. Mellet
Box 451, Nordegg, Alta.

**EIGHT INJURED BUT
NONE SERIOUSLY IN
C.P.R. DERAILMENT**

Calgary, April 17—Eight persons
were slightly injured early Saturday
morning when train No. 88, eastbound,
between Kootenay Landing and Medi-
cine Hat, was derailed by a broken
rail four miles east of Brockton, on
the C.P.R. Three day coaches, bag-
gage car and a sleeper left the track.
A wreck crew from Macleod col-
lected the wreckage and the injured pas-
sengers were taken to Macleod, where
they received medical attention.

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ALBERTA'S FAMOUS
STALLIONS UNOLD

Edmonton, April 16—"Job" and
"Craigie Masterpiece" the Percheron
and Clydesdale stallions purchased by
the Alberta department of agriculture
under the Marshall regime, are still
the property of the government. They
were put up for auction at the 23-
month spring show on Thursday and
while there was a certain amount of
bidding, neither of the animals went
to the reserve bid, which in the case
of "Job" the Percheron, was \$2,000,
and for "Craigie Masterpiece," the
Clydesdale, \$5,000.

The Clyde was offered in good con-
dition, but the Percheron has gone
off a great deal since he was bought.
Uncertainty that it was a bona fide
sale was apparent on the part of the
would-be buyers, for several wanted to
know the reserve bids before they
started to bid.

Hon. George Haggerty, minister of
agriculture, sat in a box, and after
the bid had gone as high as Auction-
eer Durmo could take it, he gave his
reserve. The Percheron was bid as
high as \$1,100 and the Clydesdale was
hovering around \$2,100 when the re-
serve shot off all offers.

Judging of the breeding classes in
all breeds of horses was cleaned up
on Friday the judges working all day.
The best classes were in the Clydes-

VULCANIZING

After vulcanizing by your
tires will look like new,
and the cost of vulcanizing
is only a small part of the
cost of new ones. Now is
the time, before they are too
far gone.

Give Us A Trial
All Work Guaranteed
Baby Carriage Wheels Re-
tired
H. D. WHYTE
In The Times Building

Presbyterian church in Cana-
dian, western section, issued a budget
at Toronto, showing a deficit for 1921
of \$18,937; the total receipts were
\$21,440 below those of 1920.

ICE! ICE!
DON'T WASTE FOOD
I am prepared to fill your refrigerator with Pure
Ice, delivered every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Ice put up on Contract
Orders now being booked for this season
SAM BAXTER
CITY DRAYMAN PHONE 120

The ECONOMY MEAT MARKET
A Choice Selection of all Kinds of Good Things
FOR EASTER
Any quantity of Choice Veal Calves
wanted. Also Poultry.
Best Prices Paid
T. P. HIGGINSON PHONE 28

BRINGS HAPPY EASE
Don't Endure
Pain—Apply
MINARD'S
—The remedy your
grandmother used
to get sure relief.
On Sale Everywhere
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
Yarmouth, N.S.
A GOOD THING
RUB IT IN

On Sale Everywhere

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
Yarmouth, N.S.
A GOOD THING
RUB IT IN

FORE!
Play Golf!—The game that makes life worth while

The Magic Spell of the Great Outdoors, the
Health, Happiness, Companionship, and friendly
rivalry for supremacy, combined with the fascina-
tion of the game itself, are a few of the features
that have made Golf the universally popular game
of today. The Golf Season is about to open, with
splendid arrangements made for ensuring the
greatest amount of pleasure for all we an-
ticipate a fine season's pastime.

Golf Clubs
To those who are thinking of
taking up the game for the first time
we are making a special offer of an
outfit of Clubs—all that are necessary
to play with at a price of
\$11.25
For older Golfers who are looking
for a special Club, we have a fine
assortment. Come in and look them
over.

Golf Bags
Strong, serviceable, and well made
bags of various patterns. Prices from
\$3.00 to \$8.00

Golf Balls
All best grade, priced from..... 50c to \$1.00.

**BACK
TO WORK
AGAIN—**

—A cure for an old chronic wound or
other disabling injury. Wouldn't it make
you feel thankful toward Zani that?
Zani's Ointment is a wonderful remedy
to the wage earner, as good as any ac-
cident insurance policy. Cut your
wounds and sores with Zani's Ointment,
and you are healed in a few days.
Zani's Ointment is a cure for all
wounds and sores.

Price, 25c a vial at all dealers,
or mailed direct on receipt of price by
The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

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VULCANIZING

After vulcanizing by your
tires will look like new,
and the cost of vulcanizing
is only a small part of the
cost of new ones. Now is
the time, before they are too
far gone.

Give Us A Trial
All Work Guaranteed
Baby Carriage Wheels Re-
tired
H. D. WHYTE
In The Times Building

Presbyterian church in Cana-
dian, western section, issued a budget
at Toronto, showing a deficit for 1921
of \$18,937; the total receipts were
\$21,440 below those of 1920.

ICE! ICE!
DON'T WASTE FOOD
I am prepared to fill your refrigerator with Pure
Ice, delivered every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Ice put up on Contract
Orders now being booked for this season
SAM BAXTER
CITY DRAYMAN PHONE 120

The ECONOMY MEAT MARKET
A Choice Selection of all Kinds of Good Things
FOR EASTER
Any quantity of Choice Veal Calves
wanted. Also Poultry.
Best Prices Paid
T. P. HIGGINSON PHONE 28

BRINGS HAPPY EASE
Don't Endure
Pain—Apply
MINARD'S
—The remedy your
grandmother used
to get sure relief.
On Sale Everywhere
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
Yarmouth, N.S.
A GOOD THING
RUB IT IN

On Sale Everywhere

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
Yarmouth, N.S.
A GOOD THING
RUB IT IN

FORE!
Play Golf!—The game that makes life worth while

The Magic Spell of the Great Outdoors, the
Health, Happiness, Companionship, and friendly
rivalry for supremacy, combined with the fascina-
tion of the game itself, are a few of the features
that have made Golf the universally popular game
of today. The Golf Season is about to open, with
splendid arrangements made for ensuring the
greatest amount of pleasure for all we an-
ticipate a fine season's pastime.

Golf Clubs
To those who are thinking of
taking up the game for the first time
we are making a special offer of an
outfit of Clubs—all that are necessary
to play with at a price of
\$11.25
For older Golfers who are looking
for a special Club, we have a fine
assortment. Come in and look them
over.

Golf Bags
Strong, serviceable, and well made
bags of various patterns. Prices from
\$3.00 to \$8.00

Golf Balls
All best grade, priced from..... 50c to \$1.00.

**BACK
TO WORK
AGAIN—**

—A cure for an old chronic wound or
other disabling injury. Wouldn't it make
you feel thankful toward Zani that?
Zani's Ointment is a wonderful remedy
to the wage earner, as good as any ac-
cident insurance policy. Cut your
wounds and sores with Zani's Ointment,
and you are healed in a few days.
Zani's Ointment is a cure for all
wounds and sores.

Price, 25c a vial at all dealers,
or mailed direct on receipt of price by
The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

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Price, 25c a vial at all dealers,
or mailed direct on receipt of price by
The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Roulstone Bros.

Meats and Provisions

may be ordered from this market by phone with just as much confidence as if they are selected in person. We send them promptly just as ordered. You'll be disappointed in neither time of delivery or the quality of the goods. Try it for a change.



Fresh Spring Salmon, Halibut, Cod Fish, etc. Arriving Regularly

Shortening Special, 10lb pail \$1.75, 20 lbs. \$3.50
 Cheese, Alberta, about 10lbs each, per lb. 18c
 Limburger Cheese, per brick 50c
 Neatsfoot Oil, per pint, 40c, per quart, 70c
 Bread, McGavin's white or raisin, per loaf 10c
 Bread, Dr. Tilden's whole wheat, per loaf 10c
 Fresh Cranberries, Strawberries, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Celery, Cucumbers, Radish, Green Onions, etc.

Royal Market

TELEPHONE 62 B. M. PARKER
 Quality Meats, Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables



TAX SALE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DUE NOTICE is hereby given that the period for redemption of properties sold at the 1920 Tax Sale held in the City of Wetaskiwin, has been extended until the 1st day of May, A.D. 1922.

Owners of any land or improvements in the City of Wetaskiwin or Wetaskiwin School District advertised and sold at the 1920 Tax Sale may redeem such land or property any time prior to the 1st day of May, A.D. 1922, by paying to the City Treasurer the amount of arrears of taxes and costs plus 10 per cent per annum from the date of the sale with a fee of twenty-five cents for a Tax Redemption Certificate.

This notice is issued in accordance with the provisions of the City Tax Sale Act passed by the Legislature, March 28, 1922.

J. E. Fraser,

4-31n. City Treasurer, Wetaskiwin

The Name Behind The Product

Batteries bearing the name
EXIDE

carry an unusual responsibility. They must make good for the user, because we cannot afford to disappoint with a doubtful product, a half way service or an ambiguous guarantee.

SIMS-BROWN
 DEALERS FOR DODGE BROTHERS
 AND OVERLAND CARS,
 DOMINION TIRES

JUST ARRIVED

A Complete New Line of Dry Goods

As We have purchased this line at the right price, we are offering the public exceptionally good bargains in this department at all times. Call and see the goods.

DO NOT FORGET WE HAVE
 FRESH GROCERIES AT ALL
 TIMES.

J. E. GULLBERG

RAILWAY ST. E.

PHONE 118

COMMUNICATION

(We do not necessarily endorse the sentiments advanced by this or any other correspondent under this heading—124.)

To the Editor, Times:

This article is written to try and interest and to promote interest in local agriculture, which is our only resource. While at Edmonton last week we witnessed the judging of forty-four calves, ranging from ten to fourteen months old, that had been raised by the boys and girls of the district, and to say the display was one that any farmer should admire is putting things mildly. It consisted of the three beef breeds, Shorthorn, Hereford and Angus, and grades of all three breeds. They were fed, groomed and trained by the children until they were models of perfection, and to witness the expression of pride on the children's faces as they led their calves before the judges and held their heads up and placed their feet in perfect position, the great majority of the calves, some up to 1200 pounds, handle like so many kittens, and appeared to be as happy as the children themselves. It was a scene that left a lasting impression on all who witnessed it, but we did not intend to indulge on a particular scene, but to profit by the result of this exhibit. The calves ranged in weight from 600 to 1200 pounds, and on the open market were worth at least \$7.00 per hundred. Average weight about 900 pounds at \$7.00 per hundred or \$63.00 per head for calves at twelve months. Now the question arises which is the better business proposition, to feed a calf good for twelve months for thirty-three dollars or to raise two steers for three years for less than sixty dollars, for as you realize there are many three year old steers that will not sell for thirty dollars per head.

We were also at the stockyards and witnessed the sale of ten steers, averaging about 1200 and in very good flesh, eight of them grades of the beef breed. The eight sold for \$7.50 per hundred or \$71.50 per head. The other two, holstein grades, sold for \$3.75 a hundred or \$48.75 a head. A difference of \$22.75 per head. Now, assuming that the best ones only paid for the raising, the holsteins had \$22.75 per head. Now, we take the position that if you are raising beef cattle you must have a beef breed, and if raising you must have a dairy breed, and the best you can get to make it profitable.

If raising beef, keep a beef herd and never let them get thin; you can not afford it. You can realize the gain in the common practice of making beef with grass and taking it off with straw and exposure, is false economy. When you get beef, whether it is the calf from milk or the steer from grass, keep it. If you don't want to feed to keep the flesh, let someone else have it that will feed it. The same principle applies to horses, sheep and hogs. Feed what stock you keep good. When you cannot do that let someone else have them and under present conditions too, you cannot afford to use grade steers, as pure breeds are very cheap now and as to grain growing grain should be thoroughly tested for germination, for it is stiffer loss to raise a half crop when a full crop costs no more. Sowing

mixed grain is a mistake also and when you take it to the elevator you pay the penalty. Marketing according to your grain is another expense that you cannot afford, as you have to pay freight on the same, get a lower grade, and you could utilize it for feed, if taken out at home.

I see by the provincial seed catalogue that there are some fourteen farmers taking an active part in the Wetaskiwin district for better seed, which is a very good showing. Now, in conclusion, my views are that there is no farmer in the district but what can add dollars to his income every year by using care in breeding and feeding stock and in selecting the best seed possible, and it would be a proud day for Wetaskiwin district if every farmer would attend the agricultural fair and make one or more cent out of the best of his products, whether stock, grain or vegetables, and get interested in the Wetaskiwin district, for there is scarcely a farmer who has not some product that is a credit to himself and to the district, and there is no district in Alberta that can exceed this if we push.

Let our motto be "Agricultural Wetaskiwin to the front!"

A. C. Bunney.

ALBERTA FAIR DATES

Fair dates for the province of Alberta have been selected as follows:

Crowsfoot, June 27-28.
 Medicine Hat, June 27-28-29.
 Calgary, June 30-July 7.
 Edmonton, July 10-15.
 Red Deer, July 17-18-19.
 Camrose, July 24-25-26.
 Lethbridge, July 24-25-26.
 Vermillion, July 27-28.
 Inland, July 31-August 1.
 Vegreville, Aug. 23.
 Lamont, August 4.
 Ponchaik, August 4-5.
 Stony Plain, August 10-11.
 Morinville, August 15-16.
 Rimbey, August 18.
 Wainwright, July 29-31.
 Chechnow, July 29-31.
 Taber, July 29-30-31.
 Vulcan, July 29.
 Lethbridge, July 31-August 1, 2.
 Grasmere, August 14.
 Macleod, August 14.
 Raymond, August 14.
 Magrath, August 14.
 Cardston, August 11-12.
 Staveland, August 8.
 Nanton, August 8-10.
 Lacombe, August 11-12.
 Okotoks, August 15-16.
 Carleton Place, August 16-17.
 Pincher Creek, August 17-18.
 Lethbridge, August 17-18.
 Red Deer, August 17-18.
 Okotoks, August 17-18.
 Hinton, August 17-18.
 Big Valley, August 11-12.
 Doka, August 15.
 Pelly and Millerville, July 26.
 Oils, July 25-26-27-28.
 Innisfail, July 27-28.
 Lacombe, July 31-August 1, 2.
 Stettler, August 3-4-5.
 Strathmore-Killam, August 7-8.

Business and Travel Less In 12 Months of 1921

Value of Economical Management at This Time is Shown in Big Railway's Increase in Net Earnings in Face of Decrease in Gross.

THE report of the Canadian Pacific Railway's operations during the year 1921 will be an unusually interesting document to all Canadians. The annual report of this Company is always of interest in view of the fact that, more truly and more completely than any other report issued, it year by year reflects the state of national trade and industry. The C. P. R. touches all parts of Canada. Its earnings, as one reflects the prosperity or depression that may exist in any part of the country, and the sum total of the year's operations as analyzed in this report may confidently be accepted as an inferring indication of how the country has prospered during the twelve months under review.

At this late date there is no more in the statement that 1921 was a year of uninterrupted progress, but it is interesting to review the period, and in the light of some such comprehensive report as that of the C. P. R. to clearly see in what direction Canada's business affairs are moving. In this respect the C. P. R. report for 1921 is an outstanding example. In spite of a severe decrease in gross earnings, the company is able to show an increase in net as the result of rigid economy throughout its working operations, and in so doing it has pointed out to all Canada the shortest road back to normal trade activity.

During 1921 the company's gross earnings were \$103,427,854, as against \$216,631,249 in 1920, a decrease of \$213,203,395, or 10.2 per cent. This decline followed naturally upon the general business depression, resulting in lessened passenger and freight traffic, decrease in both passenger and freight rates, and to a partial crop failure in some parts of Western Canada.

The Company's sales of agricultural land in the year were 153,204 acres for \$2,726,000, an average of 48.72 per acre. Included in this area were 608 acres of irrigated land which brought \$55.15 an acre. The average price paid for the balance was \$17.47. Land sales reflected a large decrease in average, but as is pointed out by President H. W. Beatty in his annual report, the adoption of reasonable amortization laws designed to en-

courage the entry into Canada of immigrants of the right type would result in an improvement in this connection.

In the face of the decline in earnings it was necessary to make a sharp reduction in operating expenses if the sound position of the company was to be maintained. For the year these expenses amounted to \$155,820,114 as compared with \$185,281,114 in 1920, the result of the decrease being that the net earnings for the year showed an increase of \$1,016,805, totaling \$24,701,740, as against \$23,153,044 in the previous year. The year's operating expenses amounted to \$22.58 per cent of the gross earnings and the net to 17.72 per cent, as compared with 4.70 per cent, and 15.30 per cent, respectively in 1921.

How large a percentage of the Canadian Pacific plays in industrial life may be gathered from the fact that more than half, or 52.5 per cent, of the total \$155,820,114 working expenses for the year was paid out in wages, while one quarter, or 25.2 per cent, was used for the purchase of supplies. The purchase of fuel of supplies for locomotives took another 15.5 per cent, and government taxes amounted 3.40 per cent.

The contraction in the country's general trade is perhaps more clearly indicated in the following figures of passenger and freight traffic. During the year 15,360,681 passengers were carried by the company, as against 16,769,555 in 1920. The average journey was 5.07 miles and average fare paid was \$2.59. In 1920 the average journey was 10.23 miles, and the average fare paid was \$2.39. Thus we see that not only was the number of passengers carried in 1921, but each passenger, on an average, made a shorter trip, and paid less in fare.

The total tonnage of all classes of freight, multiplied by the number of miles it travelled, was 12,124,075,270 tons, as against 15,657,011,701 in 1920, a decrease of 3,532,936,431 tons.

The company plans to spend \$10,000,000 during the coming year on equipment and accessories that will improve the operating facilities of the entire system and incidentally help to revive industrial activity.

Sedgewick, August 9-10.
 Dayland, August 11-12.
 Wetaskiwin, August 14-15-16.
 Bowden, August 16.
 Didsbury, August 17-18.
 Edmonton, August 1.
 Wainwright, August 2.
 Chinook, August 3.
 Provost, August 4.
 Vining and Birch Lake, Aug. 15-16.
 Irma, August 16-17.
 Holden, August 18.
 Wexford, August 19.
 Swallow, August 23.
 Three Hills, August 4.
 Trochu, August 9.
 Bashaw, August 9.
 Donalda, August 11-12.
 Ailsa, August 14-15.
 Coramotion, August 9-10.
 Veteran, August 14-15.
 Consort, August 14-17.
 Castor, August 11-12.
 Benalto, July 25-26.
 Goose Creek, August 2.
 Leduc, August 15-16.
 Hays (Loupas), September 5.
 Rimbey, August 24.
 Greencourt, August 22.
 Onaway, August 23.
 Mossburn, August 25.
 Bussan, September 15-17.
 Edson, September 8.
 Paddle River, August 31.
 Mid-Pembina, September 5.
 Neakam and Stony, September 7.
 Husky, September 15-17.
 Laker, September 8.
 Lake Saskatchewan, August 9-10.
 Grande Prairie, August 11-12.
 Spirit River, August 16.
 Vase River, August 16-17.
 Dear Lake, August 18-19.
 Griffin Creek, August 21-22.
 Waterville, August 24-25.
 Ferry Creek, September 1.
 Bussan, September 15-17.
 Brooks, September 14-15.
 Cochrane, September 10-20.
 Gleichen, September 21.
 Laramie (Rowley), September 14.
 Hays (Loupas), September 5.
 Rocky Mountain House, Sept. 11-12.
 Milnerton, September 27.

BUSINESS LOCALS

***Bring your films to the Wain studio. We give 24 hour service. 5-11n.

***40 piece Tea Set of Balmoral china to clear at \$18.50—a snap—at the Gift Shop.

***Plum Developed Press, 2 prints, any size, 25c. 24 hour service. Camrose, 25c. 24 hour service. Camrose, 25c.

***Good bred sows for sale. Apply J. W. Valley & Sons, Phone 3714, Wetaskiwin.

***Planes, highest quality, guaranteed, lowest prices, direct from factory, without overhead expenses. J. H. Knight.

***Phone 94 for a big double box load of split wood. Price \$25.00 a load. Frank Higgins.

***The Wain Studio puts the "snap" in your snapshots. 5-11n.

***I am prepared to furnish information in regard to country, resources and opportunities to secure land by purchase or homestead for the country traversed by the Lacombe North Western Railway extension northward towards Edmonton. Call Phone 256. P.O. Box 252, Wetaskiwin, A. C. Bunney. 5-11n.

GENERAL CHANGE IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective Sunday April 30th, 1922

Calgary for Trains at Wetaskiwin will be

Time for Trains at Wetaskiwin will be

Edmonton-Hardisty, Daily, Ex. Sunday 6:52 AM, 10:25 AM, 1:10 PM, 4:02 PM, 6:52 AM, 10:25 AM, 1:10 PM, 4:02 PM.

Edmonton-Hardisty, Daily, Ex. Sunday 6:52 AM, 10:25 AM, 1:10 PM, 4:02 PM, 6:52 AM, 10:25 AM, 1:10 PM, 4:02 PM.

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Edmonton-Hardisty, Daily, Ex. Sunday 6:52 AM, 10:25 AM, 1:10 PM, 4:02 PM, 6:52 AM, 10:25 AM, 1:10 PM, 4:02 PM.

THE CASH HARDWARE

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS WILL INTEREST YOU.

Garden Rakes, 14 tooth, malleable 65c
 Garden Rakes, 14 tooth, steel \$1.50
 Garden Hoes, socket, \$1.25
 Garden Hoes, shank,70
 Spading Forks, 4 tine, \$1.90
 Spading Forks, 4 tine, heavy \$2.25
 5 String Parlor Broom75
 Alabastine, all shades, per package75
 Halter Shanks, 1/2 in. rope with Snap, each 25
 Halter Shanks, 3/8 in. rope with Snap, each 35

Whyte & Orr Ltd.

CITY MEAT MARKET

Has always a full line of the Choicest Meats. We have our Own Cured Hams and Bacon, Dried Cured Beef, Pickled Tongues and Cooked Meats.

We also carry "Premium" and "Shamrock" brands Hams, Bacon, Lard, etc.

Hides, Butter, Eggs, etc. Bought.

F. T. Kirstein
 PHONE 3. RAILWAY ST. E.

Read

With the aid of right glasses. Young eyes must be protected if they are not to be dimmed before their time.

Protect your eyes against strain—have them examined yearly.

"Read" glasses will conserve your eyesight.

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We Specialize in the Grocery Business

To the Public

We can't fill all the orders coming our way, but IF YOU WANT HARNESS OR MACHINERY give us a trial, and we might possibly save you some real money.

A Full Line of:

BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, ETC.

Arrived This Week

Our Choice Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

cannot be surpassed, either in

Quality or Value.

Friday is Shipping Day for Live Stock

Highest Cash Prices paid for Butter and Eggs

Wetaskiwin U. F. A. Co-Op. Ass'n, Ltd.

PHONE 32